

Hawaii: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- In 1996, cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Hawaii, accounting for 41% of all deaths.
- Rates of death due to cardiovascular diseases were 64% higher among men than among women.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 1,259 deaths, or 16% of all deaths.
- Rates of death due to stroke were 46% higher among Asians/Pacific Islanders than among whites.

Cancer

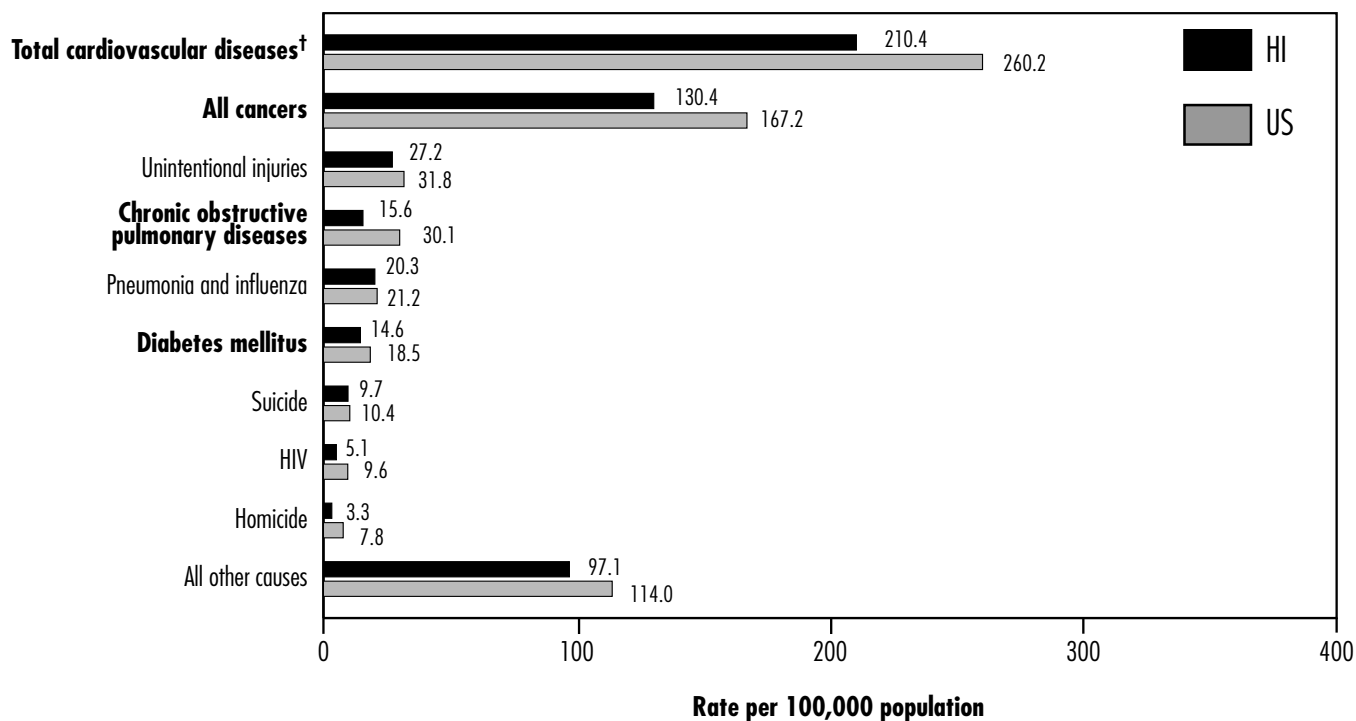
- In 1996, cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Hawaii.
- Rates of death due to breast cancer in women were 52% higher among whites than among Asians/Pacific Islanders.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 4,300 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Hawaii in 1999, including 600 new cases of lung cancer, 400 new cases of colorectal cancer, 700 new cases of prostate cancer, and 500 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 2,000 Hawaii residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 38,105 adults in Hawaii had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 214 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 657 deaths.
- Rates of death due to diabetes were about three times higher among Asians/Pacific Islanders than whites.

Causes of Death, Hawaii Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (81.8 per 100,000 in Hawaii and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (38.6 per 100,000 in Hawaii and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Hawaii: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, current cigarette smoking was reported by 20% of Asians/Pacific Islanders and 18% of whites in Hawaii.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by 20% of Asians/Pacific Islanders and 14% of whites.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 58% of men and 37% of women were overweight.

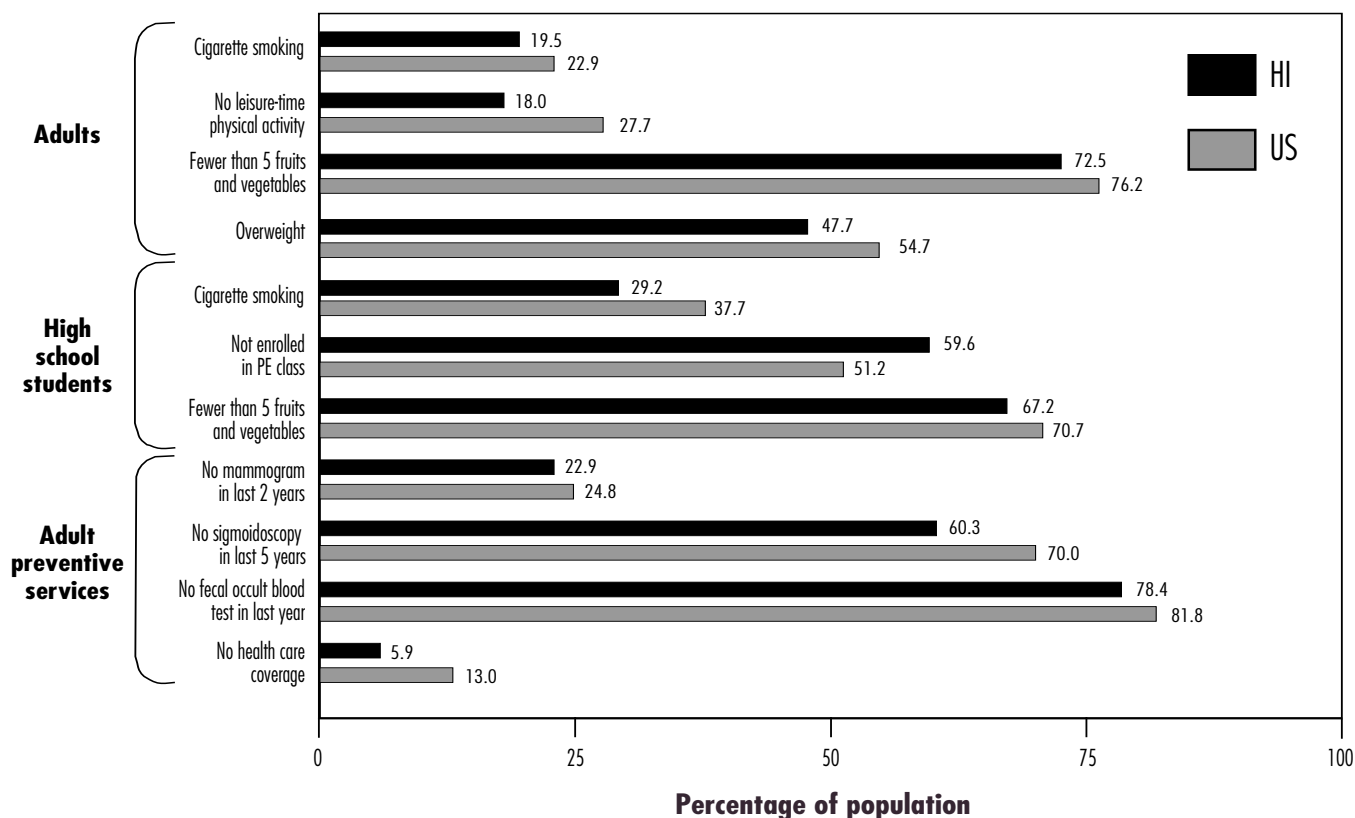
Risk Factors Among High School Students

- In 1997, cigarette smoking was reported by 31% of female and 27% of male students in Hawaii.
- Sixty-five percent of male and 54% of female students reported not being enrolled in physical education classes.
- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 72% of female and 63% of male students.

Preventive Services

- Among women aged 50 years or older, 24% of whites and 22% of Asians/Pacific Islanders reported not having had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years was reported by 66% of women and 54% of men.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 83% of whites, 76% of Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 74% of Hispanics reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Of all states, Hawaii had the lowest percentage of adults aged 18–64 years who reported having no health care coverage.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Hawaii Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.